NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1898. - COPYRIGHT, 1898, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

MR. BENNETT AND SPAIN.

WHY THE HERALD OPPOSES THE CUBAN PATRIOTS.

easons for Bellef That Behind a Campaign of Paterhood and Slander There is a Specific Compact Between the Spanish Governwent and Editor Bennett-Sener Maret, the Minister for the Colonies, Is ... Hispanicus" of the Herald Staff-Is Mr. Bennett in the Employ of the Spanish Government t-Plain Talk in Spain About a "Contract of Bribery."

TOTHE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: On Nov. 26 Schor Canalejas, writing from Havana to his newspaper in Spain. El Heraldo de Madrid, reported this circumstance: "Secretary-General Congosto spends hours every day closeted in his private office with the New York Herald's correspondent in Havana, concocting with him re-ports favorable to the Spaniards. The most imriant documents of a private and confidential character are handed over to the Herald's man, who carries them to his own office, copies them, and then returns the originals to the Secretary

The New York Herold is making a campaign of falsehood and slander against the Cuban patriots in order to influence Congress and American public opinion in favor of Spain, I beg leave to call attention to certain facts in relation to the course of the Herald, from which the public will not be slow to make deductions that are both just and obvious.

The present financial distress of the New York Herald has been confessed by Mr. Bennett himself. There is need of no other testimony than that of the columns of his own newspaper. On June 1 of last year the plight of the Herald was losed in this astonishing editorial statement that Mr. Bennett found the salaries of his employees too heavy a burden to bear:

Some thirty, forty, or fifty years ago employees of all sorts, whether they were editorial writers, chief ditors, city editors, managing editors, reporters sciers, or others, worked for living wages. We mea by living wages a fair return for the work they didis, living wages for their employer. But to-day all this is changed. An employee, whether he may he an editor, a writer, an actor, an art critic, or a musical critic, desires his wages in accordance with his opinion of himself. The trolley car conductor who es two or three lives in a trip of a few miles by \$5 or \$10 a day. The reporter who saves his paper libel suits two or three times a month by not being too fresh considers himself entitled to an increased

In fact, we have come to the conclusion that th trades unionists—compositors, pressmen, and all those people who naturally are associated with trades unions—are not to be considered when compared to the "brainy" reporter, the brainy artist, the brainy city editor, the brainy managing editor, or the brain night editor. Evidently the press of New York, and maybe throughout the country, has come to the con-clusion that those are the men that should be looked after and should be contracted with. How many con tracts have been made in the last year with city editors, with managing editors, editors of colnts &c.! In fact, there is only one thing leftthat some proprietor should contract with another proprietor to reduce the size of their papers and in crease their price. There would be money in that But until that time arrives it will be nothing but con rests and contracts—city editors' contracts, night editers' contracts, reporters' contracts, artists' con trets, foreign correspondents' contracts, until there vill be nothing less for the proprietors themselves

except to make contracts for the poorho To escape the poorhouse, Mr. Bennett de-cided on Nov. 30 to discentinue the publication of the Evening Telegram. Here are the now celebrated words in which he announced that measure of retrenchment:

The Evening Telegram ceases to appear from yea-terlay for the time being, in accordance with Abraham Lincoln's wise saying that "you can fool all the people some of the time and some of the people all time, but you can't fool all the people all the And he was right. The public also can fool pub

lishers all the time and advertisers can fool publishers some of the time, and they seem to be continu ing to fool them all the time. But the Evening Teleed all the time

An up-to date evening paper at one cent doesn's pay. Therefore those who are publishing evening papers at one cent are either fooling the public or fooling As the Evening Telegram doesn't intend either to fool itself or fool the public is has ceased publication

will the time becomes rips when it can stop bein fooled and stop fooling. That time became ripe very soon. On the very next morning, Nov. 22, the New York Herald

announced that the publication of its profitless and money-losing evening edition would be re-In view of its many outstanding advertising co

tracts and large circulation, and for other considerations, the several editions of the Evening Telegran e latest news and the numerous bright features that have made the Telegram the favorise evening newspaper of Greater New York. I recall this astounding incident and this sud-

den return to a condition of financial pros-perity, because they have a direct relation to Mr. Bennett's negotiations at Madrid. Directly beneath the announcement that the time had arrived when Mr. Bennett could afford to con-tinue the Evening Telegram without either foolpeared an editorial article calling attention to the publication in another column of the semi-official Spanish reply" to Sefior Estrada Paima's declaration respecting the intentions of the patriots. The answer from Madrid, through Mr. Bennett's newspaper, was signed "Hispanicus," and was written, according to the Herald, by "a diplomatist close to the Sagasta Government, and in a measure so-lected to reply to Mr. Palma." That day, Nov. 22, the Herald appeared full fledged as a Span-ish organ. It published many columns of matter in the interest of Spain and against Cuba 'Hispanicus," as is now generally known in ister for the Colonies, and a member of the Herald's staff since Nov. 22, 1897.

Why could Mr. Bennett afford on Nov. 21 to reconsider his decision of Nov. 20 to abandon the unprofitable Telegram?

On Nov. 18 Mr. Hussey Fife, the Madrid correspondent of the Herald, acting under direct instructions from Mr. Bennett, was in conference with Senor Sagasta, the Prime Minister of Spain, for the purpose of promoting, for the second time since the war broke out in Cuba direct relations between the Herald and the Spanish Government.

On Nov. 20 the Spanish Cabinet had not answered yet.

On Nov. 21 it answered favorably, and Mr. Rennett changed his mind about discontinuing his evening newspaper. He could afford that day to change his mind. It was no longer he that was being fooled. He was already fooling the Government of Spain,

44.

It will make clearer what I have to say further concerning Mr. Bennett's relations with the Spanish Government, if I interrupt the narra-tive to speak briefly of his notorious transactions with another European power, namely, the Administration of the great gambling estabshment at Monte Carlo.

It is well known that when the late Monsieur Blancestablished his famous gambling house in the Principality of Monaco, he depended much upon the power of the press to lure the fools of all nations to his roulette and trente et quarante sables. But it is a fact that while some men can some of the people some of the time,' ome other men, no less clever, manage to fool the foolers themselves. Monsieur Villemessant, the

celebrated founder of Le Figure of Paris, profited largely by Monsieur Blanc's belief in the value of systematic, if unavowed, newspaper advertising. Monsieur Villemessant received a heavy subsidy from the Casino Administration. Besides, he gambled freely at the Casino tables. Whenever he won, he pocketed the money;

was faithfully returned to him. Monsieur Villemessant for years was the only man on this earth really in a position to "break the bank at Monte Carlo." But whenever there was danger of that occurrence Monsieur Blanc always tapped him on the shoulder in a friendly way, and he quit the game. On the other hand, the thousands of fools and grown-up children who were attracted to the Casino by the Figuro's articles describing the great fortunes achieved there by imaginary persons, more than com-pensated the establishment for Monsieur Ville

whenever he lost, the exact amount of his stakes

messant's extraordinary winnings. In the long run the fools were the only losers. Monsieur Blanc left to his heirs several mil-lions, the Casine property and good will, and the practical control of the Principality of Monaco. Monsieur Villemessant, after spending millions on the Riviera, left likewise his villa at Monte Carlo. It is one of the most artistic buildings in the neighborhood of the Casino.

The Villemessant precedent was certainly tempting to a man of Mr. James Gordon Bennett's characteristics. He enjoyed one great advantage over Monsieur Villemes sant in the reputation of having in-herited a fortune from his father. He was in a better position to fool the Administration; to demand more money for his services. He founded the Paris edition of the Herald, and aimed its guns chiefly at the Monte Carlo people. About the end of 1895 a report was widely circulated that the rich Mr. Bennett was going to buy the Casino. The result is the same as in Villemessant's case. From 1893 to 1897 the Herald has received from the Casino \$100,000 s year for "advertisements." Mr. Bennett also has his villa in the Principality of Monaco.

Will the Herald deny this! Will the Casino Administration deny it 7 Readers of the Herald know very well how the advertising is done by Mr. Bennett for the great gambling house. As a single illustration I will mention an article printed in both the Paris and the New York editions of the Herald only last Christmas Day. The headlines were these:

MONTE CARLO

AND MONACO.

Their Relative Merits as Health Resorts for Paralytic and Delicate Patients Discussed.

AT EZE AND LA TURBIE.

Medical Testimony Respecting the Influence of

Mild Gambling in Certain Cases.

IS GOOD FOR NERVOUSNESS

This article sets forth with equal impudence and ingenuity the alleged merits of Monte Carlo as a sanitarium and the beneficial effects of gamling as a means toward the restoration of health. No charlatan ever claimed for his quack compound of drugs more various virtues than those which Mr. Bennett attributes to All forms of paralysis, "especially lo-comotor ataxia, also anomia, suppurative coxalgia, the different phases of muscular atrophy, certain neuralgias, tachycardia, asthenic heart affections, and skin diseases, are to be cured in the immediate neighborhood of the Casino. Mr. Bennett quotes the opinion of a physician "eminently qualified to speak on all professional matters," who says: "If a man who is always thinking of his ailments and him-self happens to lose £100 at trents et quarants, the effect, psychologically considered, may be

very good for his nervous system." No doubt of it! He will have no more time to think about himself for thinking of his lost Bennett's pockets. HIL.

Now return from Monte Carlo to Madrid. In October of 1896 the entire newspaper press of Spain published certain astounding declarations of Canovas del Castillo, then Prime Minister. Sefier Canovas upbraided the journals of his country for their quarrels among themselves and their attacks upon the Cabinet at the time of war in Cubs and danger of international mplications with the United States.
"This is not patriotism," said the Prime Min-

ster to the Spanish journalists. "Look at the Cubans. See how closely they are united against us in all their public utterances. They publish newspapers in the United States with emigrants their hatred of Spain. They have done more. They have attracted to themselves the sympathy of the newspapers of the United States, and the result is that the American press is almost wholly against us. We have, there only one newspaper which, at intervals defends our cause. I do not mention him, be-

cause he is paid for it." This unexpected revelation stirred up the Spanish press. The Republican newspapers of Spain at once demanded of the Prime Minister an explanation of his statement. To what American newspaper did he refer? Canovas kept silent. The Herald also kept silent. But Mr. James Gordon Bennett, clearly understanding that the Prime Minister's declaration meant that he was not ready to pay down more money. began to change the Herald's policy in favor of

Everybody remembers Mr. Bennett's famous article "The Writing on the Wall," and the Herald's various threats against Spain, uttered from time to time during the last days of Mr Cleveland's Administration. These attacks and threats, however, were systematically intermittent. With a prudent consideration of future possibilities, Mr. Bennett would modify on one day the bitterness of the previous day's assault. From the date when Sefior Canovas published the statement quoted above down to the time of Mr. Bennett's latest understanding with the Spanish Ministry under Sagasts, the Herald has afforded to the American public the significant spectacle of its contradictory policy and self-stultifying utterances with regard to Spain.

At last Senor Sagasta came into power. With him, as Minister for the Colonies, came Don Segismundo Moret. With their advent began the attempt to deceive both the Cubans and the people of the United States by the pretence of establishing home rule in Cuba. Simultaneously, Señor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, recommended to his Government the utility of establishing a propaganda here in order to make converts to the Spanish cause

among the American people. Señor Dupuy de Lome is the author of the book "De Madrid & Madrid," printed in 1878 and slandering the American people in the most cowardly fashion. THE SUN printed extracts from this book in March of last year. It is not strange that a diplomat holding such opinions of the men and women of the United States as are expressed by the Spanish Minister in the book mentioned should advise his Government to undertake the business of propagandism, or that he should start in Washington a bureau for the perversion of news and the manufacture of pamphlets and newspaper articles favorable

How far the Sagasta Cabinet profited by the advice of Sefior Dupuy de Lome I leave to the Spanish newspapers to disclose.
On Nov. 17 El Heraldo de Madrid, the well-

known newspaper of Señor Canalejas, published the subjoined article, which I translate from the Spanish: THE "HERALD."

NEW POLICY OF THE "NEW YORR HERALD"—MR. JAMES GORDON BENNETT'S DESPATCHES TO HIS CORRESPONDENT IN MADRID-LAST SUNDAY'S ARTS

Several days ago the New York Herald showed some inclination to return to its former policy with regard to Spain and the affairs of Cuba, abandon the cause of the insurgents, in whose behalf the Herold has made lately an active campaign.

We can state now that the change is beyond doubt.

and we congratulate the Spanish people. Mr. James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of this popular daily paper, was absolutely foreign to the publication in the Herald of the articles in favor of the insurgents. With full authority we assert that he has protes against them and ordered his staff to write more in accordance with the duties imposed by neutrality and the friendly relations between Spaniards and

"The Herald will return to the good policy and never desert it," says Mr. Bennett in a despatch we have seen and of which the Government has also noifcs. Last Sunday, according to this commendable attitude, the *Herald* published an article protesting against an aggressive policy on the part of the United

Mr. Bennett also has sent telegraphic orders to the special correspondent of the *Herald* in Madrid to give all assurances to the Spanish Government of this new attitude of his newspaper.

Mr. Hussey Fife, the Herald's correspondent, has an appointed interview to-morrow to that end with Sagasta. On Nov. 18 all the Madrid newspapers talked

about the conference of Mr. Fife with Senor Sagasta. Señor Moret, the Mini-ter for the Colonies, was present at this interview. He is "Hispanicus." We have already seen that his first article appeared in the Herald on Nov. 22. El Pais, the organ of Spanish Republicanism. made only this comment upon the news: The contract of bribery is signed.

Does an independent American editor need, under any circumstances, to notify a foreign Government of any change of policy on the part of his newspaper, if he were not hired by that

What has Sefior Sagasta to do with New York editors and New York newspapers beyond merely giving news and interviews to their corre

We know, besides, that up to the end of 1897 \$1,000,000 had been expended from the "secret fund" of the Captain General of Cuba to create an opinion in the United States favorable to Spain. Outside of three articles by a certain Washington correspondent and a pamphlet too idiculous to be noticed seriously by any selfrespecting journal, the only result of the Spanish propaganda has been the New York Herald's campaign for autonomy in Cuba and its repeated slanders upon the Cuban patriots and heir cause.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett is making every effort to satisfy his employers. On Dec. 21 the Herald printed a brutal attack on the Cubans, styling them outlaws, pirates and assassins and asserting falsely that Col. Ruiz was killed by them near Havana "under a flag of truce." Mr. Bennett's purpose was to turn the opinio of Congress against the Cubans. He has failed. He may succeed better in Paris with his de-

unclations of Dr. Betances, the Cuban Delegate there. On Dec. 31 the Paris edition of Mr. Gordon Bennett's paper falsely accused Dr. Betances of spreading falsehoods about the Spanish Government.

In the United States the Herald has not gained for the Spanish cause a single friend. J. DE ARMAS.

BLANCO'S REMARKABLE ORDER. panish Soldiers in Cuba Must No Longer Mill Women and Children !

HAVANA, Jan. 9.-Gen. Blanco has issued an order to the Spanish Army, and it was sent today to all the Spanish Generals and officers leading columns or detachments of troops in every one of the six provinces of the island.

The order says that the war must be carried on with more humanity. No more barbarities will be tolerated on the part of the Spaniards. It is strictly forbidden hereafter to burn the huts or houses of the insurgents in attacks made upon the Cuban camps, as has been done lately, according to official reports.

The Spanish soldiers also are ordered to respect the lives and property of women, children, and old persons, and also of every man found without arms or in a defenceless situation.

Furthermore, Gen. Blanco forbids his troops to maltreat wounded Cubans, either by word or act. He also commands that any valuable article found in the country by the Spanish soldiers shall be immediately returned to its owner if he is known. If the article is of use to the enemy for war purposes the troops may seize it and keep it until its owner claims it, after yielding allegiance to Spain.

The Captain-General concluded by saying that soldiers who do not obey these instructions will

be severely punished.

The editor of El Heraldo of Madrid, Señor Canalejas, has definitely announced his purpose of leaving to-morrow for Spain on board the Spanish transatlantic steamer. Señor Canalejas has studied the war, within the Spanish lines. in all the provinces. His latest views concerning the situation will probably be made public when he arrives in Madrid.

According to a Spanish official report that will be published here in the evening papers wa hard fight has taken place at Ba cuinos, district of Sancti Spiritus, Santa Clara province, in which the insurgents were dislodged from four camps, leaving twelve dead on the field and twelve horses with their saddles, besides many provisions, machetes, and some other things. The Spanish troops of the battalion of Murcia, according to the report, had only two privates killed and two officers and two privates wounded.

It is announced here to-day that the insurrent Major Anastasio Nuñes has surrendered to the Spanish in Rancho Velos with two officers and five soldiers.

MONEY AND TROOPS FOR CUBA. pain Will Try Hard to Keep Her War Going 888.600,000 to Be Raised,

Special Cable Despatch to TRE BUR. Madrid, Jan. 9.-A decree has been published authorizing a furthur issue of bonds to the amount of 200,000,000 pesetas [\$38,600,000], secured by the Spanish customs. The Bank of Spain will conthe operations. The money raised will be used to meet the expenses of the Cuban Treasury, which will reimburse Spain at a time to be determined by the Government. Further reinforcements will sail for Cuba or Jan. 20, Jan. 30, and Feb. 10. The troops will comprise 6,000 infantry, 700 cavalry, and a regiment of engineers.

The Cartes Riection in March. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR.

Madrid, Jan. 9.—It is expected that a general election will be held at the end of March for members of the Cortes. The Conservatives are trying to heal the dissensions in their party. Señore Pidal and Silvela, leaders of that party, profess to have reached an agreement, but the Duke of Tetuan and Senor Elduayen are diseat-isfied with the terms.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 9 .- Representatives of an Eastern syndicate, supposed to be the Ameri-

Trying to Huy Louisville's Broweries

can Malting Company, are in Louisville trying to buy up the local breweries. The owners of all the large plants have been approached. There are about fifteenbrewing firms here, worth ap-proximately \$3,500,000. No Beaks Like the Hale Beaks

Export prices; 15 Stone st., next Produce Exchange.

KING HUMBERT CO-RESPONDENT. KURTZ COMBINE IN DANGER Me tiesed in the Divorce full Brought by the

THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS DE-MAND POSITIVE PLEDGES.

turts Must Show This Morning That He Can **Mold Eight Republican Votes Against Manna** -Peraker to the Besone !-Great Crowds Coming to Columbus To-Day to Take Part in the Rival Ionuguration Demonstrations. COLUMBUS, Jan. 9.-There was an interest-

ing development in the Senatorial situation at a late hour to-night. It was learned that the Democratic Steering Committee had waited upon Mr. Kurts and told him that he must show his hand by 8 o'clock tomorrow morning as to the number of Republican votes he will be able to deliver in opposition to Senator Hanna. The committee is also said to have informed Kurtz that unless he could present the sworn affidavits of eight Republican members that they will vote for the combine candidate first, last, and all the time, the Democrats in their caucus to-morrow night will nominate a candidate of their own. It is not believed that Mr. Kurts can satisfy his Democratic allies in this respect and unless he is able to do so the combine will go to pieces and their will be a grand rush on the part of the recalcitrant Republican members to get into the Hanna bandwagon, with the ossible exception of Messrs. Bramley and Burk, who, it is not believed, will vote for Hanna under any circumstances.

The best evidence that the combine against Senator Hanna is in danger of going to pieces is founded in the report that Senator Foraker will be on the ground to-morrow and by his presence encourage the bolters to stand firm. It is not asserted that the Senator will be here for this distinct purpose. It is said that being curious about the inauguration of a Governor he is anxious to be on hand and see how it is done. At any rate, the announced coming of the Senator has cheered the combine, whose spirits have been falling down to the zero point ever since Friday.

No changes were reported to-day on either side. The Jackson Day dinner lasted until an early hour in the morning and as a consequence the Democrats were slow to appear to-day and it was not until this evening that any visible stir was noticed about their headquarters. It was evident that another contagion of conferences was at hand and the leaders were in close consultation all the evening. Their agents were kept running and various message sent hither and thither. Each side is satisfied that it is in possession of the secrets of the other camp and each is asserting that the other side is beaten. The combine's assertion is not as emphatic as it was.

The Hanna people seem to have the best reason for the claims they put forth. They now assert their strength is seventy-four votes, one more than is required. The moment that it is shown that Hanna has enough to elect him, it is confidently predicted that several more of the bolters in addition to Manuel, Joyce, and Griffith will make a rush to get in out of the wet. If the combine can make it appear that Hanna

If the combine can make it appear that Hanna is still short one or tow, they stand a better chance to hold their forces in line. That there is not the combine camp there was the other day is shown in private talks with individual Democrats who express the conviction that Hanna has won the battle.

The Hanna side has been growing stronger every day since the legislative organization, and the present organization is having its effect in the public conviction that the Republican party is being wronged.

That a combine move of some sort is on tap is revealed by the fact that the bolters are being hived at Democratic headquarters the same as they were on the night of the caucus for the Speakership. From the conference there are several absentees who will not meet again with their fellow bolters. The doubtful Jones of Star county is at Democratic headquarters to-night, apparently bossing the job. No claim is now made that Jones will vote for Hanna, nor is it asserted that he will vote for the combine candidate. It is admitted at Democratic headquarters that two Democrats cannot be counted upon. They are Wiley of Wayne and Cramer of Paulding, who want to vote for a straight-out Democrat. Wiley voted the cobmine caucus slate under protest.

Wild claims are being made by the Democrats that another Republican Senator besides Burke will vote with them. Since the claim of the Hanna managers that they have enough votes and the posting of money on the betting boards nobody has appeared who wanted any of that

and the posting of money on the betting boards nobody has appeared who wanted any of that kind of money.

Reports from every quarter of the State in dicate the presence of an immense crowd in this city to-morrow. The friends of Gov. Bushnell are making a big effort to equal the demonstration that is to be given in honor of Hanna. The Governor has ordered his shope at Springfield closed and his thousnad men will be here in special trains. In many places there are reports of a scarcity of trains. Hemote counties are expected to send in large delegations and special rates have been granted on all roads. Licut.-Gov. Jones is apprehensive of trouble, and the city police department has taken the precaution of swearing in a large number of special policemen. The Democrats are making tremendous efforts to aid the inauguration. Word has been sent out over the State for as many as possible to be present and give the affair a boom. The managers of the late campaign are taking as much interest in the inauguration as they would were Chapman and not Bushnell to be inducted into office.

is to campaign are taking as much interest in the inauguration as they would were Chapman and not Bushnell to be inducted into office.

It will be a strange spectacle presented to the people of Ohio to-morrow. A Republican Governor is to be inaugurated, but the pageant will be Democratic rather than Republican. While Gov. Bushnell is being sworn into office in the State House surrounded by the Democratic leaders, just across the street the leaders of the Republican party who won the splendid victory for the party last fall will be in consultation to elect a Republican Senator whom the Governor is endeavoring to defeat. What should have been a Republican function will have a decidedly Democratic coloring, and what is really a Republican administration will be most consplictous by the attacks which will likely be made on those who have hitherto stood high up in the confidence and esteem of the party.

The Republicans will be here to-morrow to

high up in the confidence and esteem of the party.

The Republicans will be here to-morrow to shout for Hanna and jeer at Bushneil, whom they elected. On the other hand the Democrats will also be here in equal numbers to hold up the hands of the man they fought at the polls and encourage him in his desperate efforts to disrupt the party that has twice exalted him to the high office of Chief Magistrate of the fourth State in the Union. No such spectacle has ever before been presented to the people of this State.

Major Dick in an interview to-night expressed absolute confidence in the result, and says there will be several Democratic members who will refuse from first to last to vote for any one for Senator other than a straight Democrat.

KENTUCKY AID FOR HANNA. Local Republican Clubs to Pass Resolutions

and Belegations to Go to Ohio. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 9 .- Louisville Republicans are indignant over the attempt to beat Senator Hanna, and are arranging to go over to Columbus and lond him their support, as they feel that his defeat would greatly strengthen the Silverites everywhere. Plans are being arranged for all the local Republican clubs to meet on Monday and pass resolutions asking the Republican legislators to vote for Mr. Hanna. In addition the Falls City Republican Club sent a delegation to night under its President, J. T. Crecilus, to go to Columbus and work. Other delegations from Frankfort, Lexngton, Ashland, and elsewhere will go to-

ARKESTED AT THE "LORD'S FARM." An Escaped Burglar from Ohio Traced to the Angel Dancers' Community.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 9 .- There was an unusual scene and considerable excitement at the "Lord's Farm." Woodcliff, this afternoon, when a member of Mnason T. Huntaman's household was arrested as a fugitive from justice. Sheriff Steinberger of Fulton county, O., took into custody Lloyd Kuhns, charged with took into custody Lloyd Kuhna, charged with burglary and jailbreaking. Kuhna had been placed in Fuiton County Jaii on a charge of robbing an old woman. He escaped and was traced to the "Lord's Farm," where he had established himself three weeks ago. When the officer made his mission known to Huntsman the head of the community expressed himself in the manner peculiar to his people by crying, "Praise the Lord."

Kuhna was locked up in Hackensack Jaii pending the arrival of requisition papers.

Arcs, has been endeavoring to secure a dissolution of the bonds uniting him to his wife so as to be free to marry again. But inasmuch as divorce has no place in Italian jurisprudence,

Sr. Louis, Jan. 9.-The Globe-Democrat has

received from the Italian capital a cablegram

which says that Rome has a scandal in which

For many years the Duke of Lita, who is the

head of the patrician houses of Visconti and

the name of King Humbert is implicated.

all his efforts were fruitless. Profiting by the successful example of young Count Menabrea, he has abandoned his Italian nationality, become a French citizen, and has instituted in the French courts divorce proceedings against his Duchess on statutory grounds, naming King Humbert as coespondent.

t is probable that the suit will be undefended, unl. s the French courts question their own ompetence to summon a reigning sovereign to answer at the bar as a co-respondent. The intimacy between the King and the Duchess is known from one end of Europe to the other. It existed for several months prior to his marriage, continuing afterward, the indignation felt by Queen Marguerite, who at that time bore the title of Princes of Piedmont, being intensified by the fact that the Duchess had manœuvred so as to secure the position as one of her ladies in waiting, and thus formed part and parcel of her household. Finally the Princess appealed to her fatherin-law, the late King Victor Emanuel, threaten ing to leave Humbert and return to her mother

unless the intimacy was terminated. Victor Emmanuel, though scarcely fitted to give advice on the score of morality, expostulated with his son and gave to the Duchess the order to travel abroad, whereupon she betook herself to Paris, where she became a source of great jealousy to Empress Eugénie, who, when the war of 1870 broke out, took advantage of her nomination as Regent to get even with the Duchess by imprisoning her in the Castle of Vincennes as a Ger

The Duchess returned to Italy after the war and established herself at Milan, where she was frequently visited by Humbert, became the father of her youngest son The latter, a promising lad, died in 1893, and King Humbert, who was at Rome at the time, travelled all the way to Milan in order Since then the to attend his boy's funeral. Duchess, who has now established her residence in Rome, and who still retains much of her former marvellous beauty, has devoted herself to works of charity, and some time ago sold her superb collection of jewels, with the proceeds of which she has ounded a hospital for crippled children, which bears the name of the son that she bore to King Humbert.

The Duchess abominates Crispi, and the latter, who ascribes to her hostility the King's attitude towards him, some time ago denounced her in his newspaper, the *Tribuna*, as playing the rôle of Mme. De Maintenon to King Hum bert's Louis X1V.

CARS FALL THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Twenty-two Persons Hurt in a Railroad

Wreck Near Montgomery, Ala. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 9 .- Two coaches, attached to a train loaded with passenger from Atlanta, were dumped through a bridge which spanned Cubahatchie Creek, twenty one miles east of here, on the Western of Ala bama Railroad this afternoon, and twenty-two persons were injured, several of them perhaps fatally. A freight wreck had caused the pas senger train from here and that from Atlanta to exchange passengers at La Grange, Ga. The train for Montgomery was going at an average rate of speed when it came on to the Cubaage rate of speed when it came on to the Cubahatchie bridge, and the engine and New York
sleeper next to it passed over in safety. When
the first day coach came upon the eastern span
it gave way, and the coach was dropped over
twenty feet to the ground below. The only
other car which followed was the second-class
coach, which fell over end foremost, the front
end resting on the ground below and the other
end remaining tilted upon the verge of the
broken bridge.
All of the passengers were bruised and shaken
up, but not more than one or two deaths are

All of the passengers were bruised and shaken up, but not more than one or two deaths are expected to result. Conductor H. M. Law of Atlanta was injured seriously internally, and may die. Flagman W. W. Pope of Atlanta was injured about the head, and may die. The others who were injured are: J. Q. Peacock, Pierce Porter, Mrs. S. M. Gerard, and Shadrack Jones, Montgomery; R. Waitwright, West Point, Ga.; J. O. Mann and A. A. Mooty, Roanoke, Ala.; Mark Rom and two other Italians, Freano, Cal.; J. D. and Ed Culpepper, Troy Ala.; L. B. Whitfield, Opelika, Ala.; George Howard, Baltimore; M. P. Hamilton, Houston; G. B. Woodson, Louisville, Va.; Julius Strong, Jeff Thomas, Mack Harris, and Ida Harris, the four last mentioned being negro residents of Tuscakee, Ala.

The bridge was rebuilt last January by the Louisville Bridge Company, the work being done under the direction of R. Thatcher of Chicago, a bridge builder of well-known repute, The cause of the accident is a mystery. up but not more than one or two

BARONS OF RUNNYMEDE.

A New Order, Depondent Upon Ancestry,

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.-At the old Cad walader mansion on Fourth street, where Dr. Charles E. Cadwalader recently ended his bachelorhood by marrying Bridget Mary Ryan from Tipperary, Ireland, there was organized last evening the Noble Order of the Barons of Runnymede, a society to which the descendants of the noblemen who fought for the concession of the Magna Charta and the foundation of civil rights are to be admitted. The qualifica-tions for admission are an unbroken line an-cestry back to the thirteenth century. Among the founders of the new society are former Gov. tions for admission are an unbroken line ancestry back to the thirteenth century. Among the founders of the new society are former Gov. Bulkeley, Hartford, Conu.; Edward Clinton Lee and Dr. Charles E. Cadwaiader, Philadelphia; Mr. Waddell Smith. Pittsburg: Dr. C. S. Ward, Bridgeport; Stephen Whitney, New Haven; Frederick H. Winston and George S. Marsh, Chicago; Dr. E. S. Ballard, Davenport, Ia.; M. M. Bogelow, Cambridge; Col. Alexander F. Fleet, Culver, Ind.; C. W. Darling, Utica; George P. Lawion, Saratoga; F. H. Betts, Richard Green, Gen. F. P. Earle, A. J. Bleecker, Schuyler L. Parsons, G. C. Pomeroy, George S. Schleffelin, Maranduke Richardson, John J. Riker, New York; Charles H. Browning, Honry James Hancock, and Peter Penn Gas. III. The women who John the order are all Colonial Dames. Among the promoters of the order are Miss Farnsworth of Detroit, Miss Walker ef Richmond, Mrs. F. P. Earle of New York, Mrs. Wilbur of Bristol, R. L., and Mrs. Neff of Cincinnati.

HIS THROAT CUT BY MISTAKE. Arico Thought Quinn Was the Man Who Had Run Away with His sweetheart.

While Thomas Quinn, 19 years old, of 117 Mulberry street, was at Hester and Mott streets at 11 o'clock last night Frank Arico, also 19 years old, who lives in Mulberry street, between drow a knife along Quinn's neck on the left side.
When Quinn but his hand to his throat he found
it wet with blood.
Policeman Hensler of the Elizabeth When Quinn but his hand to his throat he found it wet with blood.

Policeman Rensler of the Elizabeth street police station, who was across the street, saw Quinn stagger and heard him shout "Murder!" Rensler followed Arico, who had run away, and caught him in a cafe two blocks dislant.

Quinn and Arico were taken to the police station. Arico refused to give any resson for cutting Quinn's throat, and Quinn said he had nover seen Arico before.

Dr. Rodman took half a dozen stitches in the wound, which was three and a half inches long and deep enough to be serious. Arico was locked up. He mistook Quinn for the man who had run away with his sweetheart, according to the police.

Louis Vastian, 74 years old, who lives with

his brother Charles Vastian, a retired plano pol-isher at 76 Decatur street, Williamsburg, attempted suicide last night by hanging himself from the chandelier in his bedroom. Mrs. Vas-tian, his sister-in-law, was awakened by his grosning and called her husband, who cut him down. He was then unconscious. Dr. Max Huss of 46 Sumner avenue was called and re-suscitated the man. He will probably dis.

NARADA ARMED FOR PIRATES. Mr. Walters Preparing His Vacht to Repel

The big auxiliary steam yacht Narada, which is fitting out for a cruise in the Mediterranean and will set sail on Jan. 15, attracted much attention at Robin's shippards, Eric Basin, yesterday. Carpenters and painters were busy giving the finishing touches to the vacht, which has been thoroughly overhauled under the direction the arsenal and setting up the guns in order to give a warm reception to any wandering pirates, a few of whom still cruise about Tangler and the north African coast,

The armament of the Narada is quite formidable for a pleasure craft. Two four-pounder rapid-fire guns are already mounted forward, and two others of the same calibre were lying on the deck amidships yesterday, and will be mounted on the starboard and port quarters respectively. She also carries twenty repeating rifles and the same number of cutiasses, which make a very imposing stand of arms in the

The Narada is a single screw vessel, owned by Henry Walters, the Baltimore millionaire, and is enrolled in the New York, Larchmont, Atlantic. Baltimore, Seawanhaka Corinthian, and Carolina yacht clubs. She is 224 feet over all, 194 feet on the water line, with an extreme beam of 27 feet 2 inches, and a draught of 14 feet. She is constructed of steel, brigantine rigged, and was built by Ramage & Ferguson of Leith, Scotland, in 1881. She was christened Semiramis, which name was afterward changed to Margarita, and afterward to Narada. Capt Drandt will remain in command of the yacht.

MR, CROKER AT LAKEWOOD. Senator Grady Pays a Secial Call and Saves

Boy's Life. LAREWOOD, N. J., Jan. 9.-Richard Croker, who came to the Lakewood Hotel yesterday, at-tended mass at St. Mary's Church of the Lake this morning and before luncheon he walked around the lake. He stayed in his room most of the afternoon. Senator Thomas F. Grady and James W. Boyle, leader of the Seventh Assembly district, came down from New York this morning and called on Mr. Croker. They said their visit was purely social. Thomas E. Crimmins, one of the Governors of the Democratic Club, came down with Mr. Croker and they had conference on the changes to be made in the New York Athletic Club house to fit it for the Democratic Club's use. The gymnasium wil be turned into a banquet hall, and the swimming pool and Turkish baths will be taken out and the space used for the assembly room which will take up the entire ground floor. Senator Grady and Andrew Freedman took a walk around Lake Carasalejo this afternoon

enator Grady got a sapling and fished the boy out. Then the Senator sent the boy home in a Fire Commissioner John J. Scannell also spent Sunday here. Mr. Croker said to-night that the growth of the Democratio Club was more than satisfactory to him, and he added that it was bound to be the home of the Demoo racy of the city, State and nation. Mr. Croker will return to New York to-morrow afternoon

and rescued Franklin Harms, a 12-year-old boy,

who had broken through the ice while skating

The Democratic Club was almost deserted last evening, Mr. Croker being out of town. AGREEMENT CONCERNING COREA. A Report That England, Eussia, and Japan

Have Brached an Understanding. Special Cable Desparches to THE SUR. LONDON, Jan. 9 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong says it is rumored there that England, Japan, and Russia have arrived at an agreement concerning Corea, and that the British fleet is returning to Hong Kong.

Paris, Jan. 9.—The French cruiser Pascal has sailed from Toulon for China. The cruiser Duguay Trouin, the flagship of the French Pa cific squadron, has been ordered to proceed to Honolulu and thence to China.

Madrid, Jan. 9.—El Globo publishes an ar-

ticle in which it advocates an alliance with Great Britain regarding China, and remarks hat "England is as isolated as Spain." La Epoca, treating of the same subject, save that despite the feeling regarding Gibraltar an English alliance has always been popular in

Spain. In the present circumstances, however, England seems to favor an alliance with Japan and Japan is no friend of Spain. STOPPED UNCLE SAM'S MAILS

cotal Bage Stranded in the Desert When the Stage Horses Were Seized Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 9 .- Near Twenty Nine Palms, in the heart of the Colorado desert is a man whose novel way of collecting a debt has brought him into conflict with Uncle Sam's mail. The man has been working for a stage company which runs mail coaches between Twenty-Nine Palms and some desert mining camp. The company owed him money and was slow in paying. So when the stage left, a few

shotgun and ordered the driver to stop. The passengers at first thought it was a case of stage robbery, but the man said they could go their way. He did not molest the treasure bo their way. He did not motest the treasure box or mail pouches. He simply said he wanted his pay and intended to take the stage horses as security. So he unharnessed the animals and drove them to his corral, and has been caring for them ever since.

The mail and coach are still standing on the desert, but it is expected the horses will be restored to-day, as Daputy United States Marshal Pourads has gone to the scene. The man who committed this offence has a ranch and stock, but was evidently unaware of his crime in interfering with the delivery of the mails.

days ago, he was at a convenient place with a

YELLOW FEVER SERUM. imported for Experiments to Be Made a

fering with the delivery of the mails.

Washington and at Quarantine. Three packages of yellow fever serum from Dr. J. Sanarelli of the Institut de Hygiène Experimentale at Montevideo arrived yesterday on the Norton line steamship Miramar, from South American ports. Two of the packages are for Dr. Wyman of the United States Marine Hospital service at W shington, and the other is for Health Officer Doty, and will be used in experiments made by Dr. Doty's assistant, Dr. C. H. Fitzpatrick, at the laboratory at Quarantine

The Big Rush at the Post Office Over.

The big rush at the Post Office, which has kept distributers working two to three hours a day extra time for the last eight days, seemed to be over yesterday. The force whose regular hours ended at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon went out on time and celebrated the occasion by prolonged cheering and hand clapping which was hearty enough to attract the attention of everybody in the Post Office. Many persons rushed to the windows and glass-covered letter boxes to see what was the matter. Similar enthusi-sam was displayed at 1 o'clock yesterday morn-ing, when the next force went out on time, and again at 9 o'clock. The extra racks put up in the tube room to ronner late delayed howspapers and second-ass mail were removed yesterday, as the bulk 'the secondulated matter was sufficiently re-uced to be contained in the city room.

hight Watchman Shot by a Paroled Prisoner. WALTON, N. Y., Jan. 9.-Edwin Simpson, par-

oled from Elmira Reformatory, shot Frank Beck with, the Ontario and Western night watchman at East Branch, last night, and the victim died this morning. Beckwith saw a man dodgdied this morning. Beckwith saw a man dodging among the freight cars in the yard and cailed
on nim to hait. The man ran and Beckwith
pursued. He overtook the man, who turned
and shot him twice in the right iung. Several
persons heard the shot and they were called by
Simpson, who confessed that he had done it.
He assisted in the removal of his victim to his
house, where he died early this morning. Simpson is about 23 years of age. He broke down
and one son. PRICE TWO CENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENT SURPRISES AND DISTRESSES HIS CHURCH.

RESIGNATION OF JOHN HALL

Scene After He Had Read His Letter to the Congregation Venterday -- Resolutions of the Session-They Wish to Keep Him as Pag-

tor Emeritus.-- Why He Decided to Resign. The Rev. Dr. John Hall appounced in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday morning his resignation of his pastorate. The fact that he would do so was printed in yesterday morning's Sun, and it was not until they had read Team y that a majority of Dr. Hall's conw that they were going to lose gregat their pas publication of the story had the effect of the story had the s

After the opening services Dr. Hall announced that his text would be from Hebrews, xill., 7-9: Remember them which have the rule over you, who have spoken unto you the word of God: whose faith Jesus Christ, the same yesterday and to-day and torever.

Be not carried about with divers and strange doctrines. For it is a good thing that the heart be es-tablished with grace; not with meats, which have not profited them that have been occupied therein.

The sermon was an exhortation to the church to cling to the Bible as the infallible and inspired word of God, and to follow its teachings, no matter what new-fangled doctrines might be promulgated by those who claim to have re-ceived especial enlightenment through what is called higher criticism or from some other high-sounding source. "'Jesus Christ, the same vesterday and to-

day and forever," said Dr. Hall in conclusion, "He is the only friend who will never desert you. His teachings are unchanging and unchangeable. Take Him for your guide and your friend and this old Bible as the rule of your life. This is the thought that I would leave with you, dear friends."

After prayer Dr. Hall said: Before giving out the closing bymn there are two communications that I want to read to you. One is a letter from myself to the session The other is a resolution passed by the session

upon receipt of that letter." Dr. Hall then read the following:

Dr. Hall then read the following:

"712 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORE, }

"Dear Brethren of the Session:

"Having been privileged to preach the Gespel for more than forty-eight years, and having been pastor of the Fifth Avenue congregation for thirty years, I have decided—after lengthened and prayerful consideration of the matter—to resign the pastorate of the church, and so to give opportunity to the congregation to choose a successor of requisite energy and vigor for the work; and I pray God to guide the congregation—in which I have felt the deepest interest and for the spiritual god of whose members I have labored—in the selection.

"Whatever appears to the session to be best in the circumstances—whether to give up pastoral work and preaching at once or to grom until a successor is found—I am ready to undertake. I am, dear brethren, fraternally yours, "J. HALL."

Then the pastor read the second resolution of

Then the pastor read the second resolution of those that follow. The full set of resolutions was given out last night by the clerk of the seswas given out last night by the clerk of the session of the church, Silas B. Brownell. It was explained when the resolutions were given out that the reason they were not read in their entircty by Dr. Hall was that he was unwilling to read the parts complimentary to himself, and, as the whole matter was painful to him anyway, he didn't want to go into more details than were absolutely necessary in order to conform to the law. The preamble and resolutions read:

"Whereas, Our pastor, the Rev. John Hall, D. D., Ll. D., after thirty years of arduous labors amongst us, feels constrained to seek relief from the burdens and responsibilities of the pastorate, and has advised us of his intention to apply to Presbytery to dissolve the pastoral relations existing between him and this church;

lations existing between nim and this constitute force.

"Resolved. That this session desires to place on record its very deep sense of Dr. Hall's untiring and unselfish labors and the great blessings which have attended his ministry. Coming to this country and becoming our pastor in 1867, he has gone in and out amongst us for thirty years, preaching the Word visiting our side, burying our dead, and bringing comfort and help to souls cast down and sorrowful. The prosperity and usefulness of our Church for so many years bear witness to the blessings which have attended his labors. Nor have these labors been confined to this the blessing which have attended his labors. Nor have these labors been confined to this Church alone. Church extension in this city, home and foreign missions, ministerial education, support and relief, all church work, has been benefited by his services. Indeed, no form of religious or philanthropic labor can be said to be alien to him. His influence for good has been felt and recognized throughout the whole Christian world, not merely in his own, but in every other evangelical denomination.

"Resolved, That a meeting of the church and congregation be called to take action on the pastor's resignation, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 19, 1898, at 8 o'clock, in the lecture room, and that due notice of the same be given from the puipit at the morning service on the two preceding Sabbaths, as required by the laws of this State.

"Resolved, That we will recommend to the church and congregation, at the meeting so to be called, that they accede to the pastor's request, and for that purpose that they appoint commissioners to Presbytery to unite with him in seeking a dissolution of the pastoral relation." And further that we will recommend them.

quest, and for that purpose that they appoint commissioners to Presbytery to unite with him in seeking a dissolution of the pastoral relation.

"And further, that we will recommend them to appoint Dr. Hall 'Pastor Emeritus,' and vote him an appropriate retiring allowance.

"And that we will also recommend that they appoint a committee to cooperate with a similar committee, to be appointed by the session, to take steps looking to the choosing of a suitable appearance.

take steps looking to the choosing of a suitable successor to the pastorate.

"Resolved, That we units with our paster is requesting the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield of the Presbytery of New York to act as Moderator as the said meeting of the church and congregation."

As The Sun said yesterday, the resignation was sent to the session last Thursday. The resolutions were introduced by Elder Alexander Maitland of 14 East Fifty-fifth street, whe moved their adoption. The motion was carried unanimously. As soon as Dr. Hall had read the one resolution yesterday he gave out the closeing hymn, at the conclusion of which he pronounced the benediction, and the morning service was over.

ing symil, a the condition, and the morning service was over.

There was time during the singing of the hyma and while the benediction was being pronunced for the members of the congregation to get a realizing sense of the full meaning of what they had heard. While the last stanza of the hymn was being sung many of the congregation were so affected that singing was quite out of the question. The tears that moistened handkerchiefs were not alone the tears of the women of the congregation. There were men and women in the church whom Dr. Hall had baptized, whom he had married, whose children he had buried, and the sound of sobbing could be heard above the singing.

and the sound of sobbing could be heard above
the singing.

After the benediction Dr. Hall stopped down
from the pulpit and took the place he has been
accustomed to take on the platform below it, ab
the conclusion of each Sunday morning service,
to greet any of the congregation who may wish
to shake hands with him. There were, in comparison with the size of the congregation, only a
rew who went forward yesterday morning.

"It may be easier for me to say at another
time what I wanted to say."

All the congregation were not, however, so
wise. In various stages of sgitation, a hundred,
perhaps, had a word with Dr. Hell. One of
these, a woman, with her head on the venerable
pastor's shoulder, wept bitterly. A companion
tried to lead her away, telling her people would
think she had lost her reason.

"Why do I care what they think!" exclaimed

pastor's shoulder, wept bitterly. A companion tried to lead her away, telling her people would think she had lost her reason.

"What do I care what they think!" exclaimed the weeping woman, and would not move. She was finally led away. Dr. Hail had a word to say to each one, and, when the last of his flock had left him, the members of the session gathered about him in a semicircle inside the rail that soprates the first row of seats from the space in front of the pulpit.

In the half circle were Elders William Laskidmore, John Sinclair, Malcolm Graham, William Campbell, John Sloane, Ewen Mclutyre, George Hunter Brown, Silas B. Brownell, itobert Beggs, Henry L. Smith, John J. McCook, H. Edwards Rowland, Henry B. Barnes, Alexander Matiland, John Inglis, James R. Jesup, and E. Francis Hydo, and Deacons James A. Frame, William Irwin, William Sloane, and Samuel S. Auchircloss.

10. Hall shock hands with each one of the session, had a pleasant word with each of them, and then left the church. The deacons and cliers then went to the session room and held a short meeting, at which it was decided to give to the press copies of Dr. Hall's letter of resignation and the resolutions passed by the session. During this meeting reporters from several of the papers called to get some news about the resignation in addition to that which The Sun had already published. All of the newspaper men were met at the church dear by